Republican Congress to enact suitable and more or less effective alleviating legislation.

It is neither necessary nor apposite to inquire here into the causes that brought about this agricultural depression, such as the changed conditions resulting from the opening up of the vast regions of the West; it would be foreign to the purpose of this article, which seeks merely to call attention to a striking illustration of one of the various edial agencies which is quietly at work, and which seems destined to play an important part in the revival of rural interests. This agency is the establishment of great stock farms throughout the country by wealthy men, which has become a decided feature in National life during the past few years. It is so marked indeed that one is almost justified in speaking of it as a tendency of the times, but one that has escaped the popular



ENTRANCE TO THE GROUNDS.

eye for the reason that it rests less upon the backpund of publicity than other things of infinitely less importance. It would be difficult to find any other fad of wealth that has occasioned less comment, and yet there is none that is intrinsically more worthy of it. No one denies that these farms were established primarily for the pleasure and of gain, the latter, however, being a secondary consideration. So far as known, philanthropic motives were not the moving cause in a single instance. The farms were hought and stocked because their proprietors found pleasure or profit in the avocation; but, as often happens, they builded better than they intended, for what was designed to be simply a means of enjoyment has come to be recognized as a promising force in the development of American agricultural affairs.

The movement is still in its infancy, and it is for that reason somewhat hazardous to predict what its effects will be, but it seems full of promise, and the confidence felt by those who are its pioneers is inspiring. Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the Wagner Palace Car Company, for example, believes that his Farms with their hackney and French coach-horse stock will make Vermont



FARMERS' HOUSE. as celebrated for its hofses as it was thirty years ago, when the Green Mountains echoed the praises of great Morgan's progeny. He has gone to work deliberately with that end in view; and while his zealous missionary labors, as might be expected, have not been appropriated as they should, he has not lost heart in his equipe educational effort. Some of his experiences, however, have been rather trying. He tells how one of his imported coach horses which cost \$4,000, and took first or second prizes in France and New-York, stood at St. Albans for \$10, but not enough money was received for the enterprise to pay hotel expenses. Another prizewinner hackney stallion had a similar experience. But the Doctor has gone right on trying to convert his neighbors to scientific methods of farming and the raising of the best stock, and what he is doing for Vermont, what Mr. Fairfax is doing for ginia, Mr. Bloodgood for Massachusetts, Mr. ogan for Ohio, Mr. Cassatt for Pennsylvania and Mr. Shoemaker for Maryland, ex-Judge Hilton has undertaken to do for this section of the Empire State with his Woodlawn Park stock

Unquestionably this farm is one of the most interesting in America. It is this for a variety of ons. It is interesting because of its locality, its picturesque appearance, its quiet beauty and the grandear of its surroundings, the suitability of this climate for stock raising, the variety of the farm's products, its numerous features, and the exceptional way in which it represents the evolution of the idea of a modern model farm. As every one at the Springs is aware, Woodlawn lies right at the village line. Its statue-embellished entrance is within a mile of the large botels. A ten-minute drive northward, up Broadway, on a warm afternoon will transport one from the rush, whirl and crowds of fashionable life to the quietness of the woods that cover a large part of the place, where one may be, if he chooses, as much alone as in the wilds of Oregon. The rregular slope upon which Woodlawn rests is terminus of the eastern spur of the dack Mountains. The old Indian trail from Hudson River, which was traversed for



EX-JUDGE HILTON'S HOUSE.

ernible away to the southeast. The crests of the well formed, animals that I could market at Heldenberg range rise far to the south of the a large price this spring or next fail. They village, while the famous Kayaderosseres break are large-bedied and weigh from 1,000 pounds the southwestern horizon. Between the points of to 1,100 pounds. 1 am keeping them for view and these mountain walls lie valleys and breeding and show purposes. lakes and rivers, farm lands and villages, delight- farmer with a good native mare and let him ful to the ere and suggestive of the ever vary. breed her to a backney stallion, which should ing scenery of this great Commonwealth.

about a dozen years ago he had no thought of making it such a stock farm as it is to-day He simply wanted a comfortable summer home, where he could pass the torrid term pleasantly, entertain his friends and keep a few horses for his and their use. The idea that the place now realizes was one of gradual growth. Rebuilding the old Walton mansion, erecting new structures, lodges, farmhouses, stables and barns, beautifying the lands, laying out the miles of magnificent drives and endless walks, and adding to the acreage of the original purchase occupied attention for several years. The place, when he bought it, contained less than a hundred acres. It was the home of one of the first settlers in Saratoga, Judge Henry Walton, who studied law with Aaron Burr, and afterward became Surrogate of the county. acquired it in 1816, and gave it the name which was afterward given to the great cemetery in Westchester County, and this name has clung to it ever since. Judge Hilton, though often urged to change it, has never done so, and probably never will. The farm remained in the possession of Walton and his descendants until 1879. Since acquiring it the Judge has bought between twenty-five and thirty neighboring places and increased the original domain until it now contains about 1,500 acres; that is nearly twice the size of Central Park. About thirty miles of hard, smooth roads wind through the woods and lawns-lawns, by the way, are a distinguishing feature of the estate. The Judge is not partial to flowers, but lawns are his delight. "Let the grass grow " is his favorite refrain, and it will be difficult to find anywhere a more beautiful sweep of greensward than that which fronts the mansion and the lodge. On this lawn the Army mansion and the lodge. On this lawn the Army of the Potomac was reviewed by General Sherman a few years ago, and here the Vammany man a few years ago, and here the vammany man a few years ago, and here the vammany man a few years ago, and h man a lew years ago, and Kelly at the head, improve his own condition in life, either finan delegation in 1884, with some final delegation in 1884, with some condition in life, either final were welcomed to the hospitalities of Waodlawn, cially or socially. I believe the trotter should were weicomed to the hospital Park. be raised in a warmer climate, where he has It is generally understood here that the tevelop

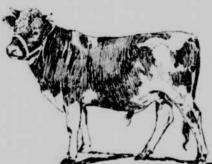
last two or three years have witnessed a change that is attracting much attention. Having dethat is attracting much account about it the services of a trotting stallion, when they cided to stock the place, the could have a hackney or coacher free.

It would be difficult to find a more typical or of him. He did not do as some of his predecessors had done, that is, fill up their places with stock of their own selections, and then hire somebody to take care of it. Instead of this he selected the best men he could find to take charge of the animal, and the bitterest opponent of nackney different departments, and then intrusted them tirst satisfied himself that every man was an expert in the particular line for which he was responsible. The result of this method is visible to the eye of the most casual observer. There is little, if any, worthless material in any depart. ment; oven where the lines are not extensive, the quality is of an exceptionally high order. This quanty is of an exceptionary aign of the farm Danbury, Albany and Syracuse, except the Natake such a high rank from the beginning among

the stockmen of the country. Woodlawn is not all park, lawns and drives by any means. A very important part of it is farm lands, and the crops raised, hay, oats, corn, rye, potatoes, mangels and vegetables, will compare favorably with the product of any other farm in Saratoga or any other county of the State. Everything is doze in a scientific way, and the effect of these scientific methods on the surrounding country is already beginning to appear. The head of the farming department is one of the most experienced gardeners in the country, a Scotchman, John McIntyre, Who comes of a family that have been scientifically tilling the soil for generations. McIntyre is not a recent immigrant. He has been in the country nearly a life-time, and was associated with the venerable Isaac Buchanan, one of the first florists in New-York to have hothouses, beginning the business in Seventeenth-st. when that section of the city was vacant lots. The hothouses of Woodlawn are centres of attraction at present. Their product is entirely utilitarian. No flowers are there. Every variety of the ordinary vegetable is seen in flourishing condition. Lettuce, parsley, tomatoes, turnips, string beans, sweet peas, radishes and the mosluscious strawberries are grown throughout the winter and sent two or three times a week to the Judge's home in New-York. A lot of new potatoes will be ready for digging within the next few days. In addition to the bothouses now in use a third will be soon added, which will be devoted to the cultivation of peaches. Grapes are also to be added. It is no reflection upon the quality of the soil at Woodlawn to say that not enough hay and oats are raised at present to supply the home demand. This arises from the immense increase in the amount of the stock on the place, but the de-

paper called "The Hackney," edited by Eibert T.

be selected according to size and finish of the When Judge Hilton purchased Woodlawn mare. The get will certainly be a large, solid unimal that at three years can pull a plough or barrow, or draw a farm wagon with a fair amount of speed and good action. Such an animal is always worth from \$200 to \$250, and if it has big action it will bring very much more-perhaps \$500. Now, his neighbor has bred his mare, equal to the other in every re spect, to some trotting stallion at a large fee He may get a fast trotter (the chance being about one in 200), and, if he does, it will cost him a great deal to develop it, take him variably put new life into their horses off his farm business, and in many ways be a



nent of the stock farm idea is due to the influence and by men who make it a business and of Colonel Hilton, the Judges son, who is on Governor Flower's staff; but at all events the

Yet despite all this Vermont farmers, the doctor adds, still pay him \$50 and \$100 for

worthy representation of backney stock than the Woodlawn stud furnishes, both in sires and dams The stallion Acrobat is certainly a remarkable blood cannot fail to admire his superb form and prize in a large field of competitors. In this country he took first prize at every horse show in which he appeared, Philadelphia, Poughkeepsie. tional Show in Madison Square Garden, when the econd honor was accorded him, Bersecker winning first prize in class 26, 14.3 bands and under 15.2, three years old or over. Acrobat's pedigree shows that he has in his veins the finest backney strains. His sire, Canvasser, was by old Confidence, conceded to be the greatest backness stallion that ever lived, and Acrobat's stock-producing qualities prove him to be worthy on this point, as on others, of his famous progenitor. His record in England and this country demonstrates this fact conclusively. Of thirty mares served by him previous to his importation twenty-eight proved to be with foal and only two of the thirty five served by him in this country failed. In appearance he is singularly attractive. His colo mahogany bay. He has a white star in the brehead, and black points save one white hind heel. His head is small, well shaped, and with treat breadth between the eyes. His neck is eautifully arched. His great depth of shoulders short, powerful back, broad loins, heavy quarters, fat, hard, unblemished legs and perfect feet make him a worthy subject of the brush. His owner takes this view, at all events, and Mr. Richardson, the promising young painter of equine subjects, is



THE HILTON RAM.

oats are raised at present to supply the home to mand. This arises from the immense increase in the amount of the stock on the place, but the detection of the stock on the place, but the detection of the stock of year or two before the farm will support all the live stock.

Almost every visitor at the farm asks first to see the horses. This is not surprising, for, while see the horses. This is not surprising, for, while the Woodlawn stud is not yet famous in turt history, and only wears the laurels of one National Horse Show, it is, nevertheless, a remarkable collection, and one of the most promising in Americal lection, and one of the most promising in Americal lection, and one of the most promising in Americal but the trotting stock is also well represented. The majority of them are hackneys, but the trotting stock is also well represented. The growing sentiment in favor of the backneys is shared at Woodlawn, where one hears as vigories have a woner is looked upon as among the foremost apostles of the movement in favor of the English animal. This movement is undoubtedly making rapid headway. The membership of its National paper called "The Hackney," edited by Eibert T.

The manufacture of the place, but the deciding the famous Pocahorta, 2.17 1-2, and such brood mares as Dolly, Clara, Lady Patriot and Lady Merritt. Lavalard is by Director, and such brood mares as Dolly, Clara, Lady Patriot and Lady Merritt. Lavalard is by Director, and such brood mares as Dolly, Clara, Lady Patriot and Lady Merritt. Lavalard, is also dam of the easy the best thoroughbred blood, including the famous Pocahontas, 2.17 1-2, and such brood mares as Dolly, Clara, Lady Patriot and Lady Merritt. Lavalard, is also dam of the samous Pocahontas, 2.17 1-2, and he by Dictator, sire of Jay-Eye-Sec, the dam of Lady Merritt. Lavalard is by Director, and Lady Merritt. Lavalard is by Director, and Lady Merritt. Lavalard is by Director, and Lady Merritt. Lavalard is by Director, are of Jay-Eye-Sec, the samous data of the most promising in the s

in the country, but rians have been drawn by Mr. Smyth, the architect and general manager at Woodlawn, for a new training stable, which, it is said, will surpass even that at Shelburne Farms. Mr. Donnelly believes in the Saratoga climate for stock raising, and refers to the frequent indorsement of it by such horsemen as the Dwyers, who



FOX TERRIER RIPON STORMER. always insisted that two months at Saratoga in-

HOLSTEINS AND GUERNSEYS. A herd of Holsteins and another of Guernseys about twenty head in all, make up the Woodawn Cattle Department, of which R. E. Landers, reneral superintendent of the place, has particular charge. There seems to be a suggestion of polities in beads of the herd, for First Choice, 2,471, the handsome thermsey bull, was bred by exvice-Fresident Morton at his Rhimselift farm, while MacMacraw, the Holstein modarch, came to Judge Hilton as a present from Richard Croker, the Wigwam's lord and master. There is an unmistakable air of victory and haughtiness about MacMacraw such as one expects to find in a triumphant larmanayite. He is dark and swarthy like his original owner, and suggests him furthermore in his manner as that of one who would tolerate no interference with his plans. Seriously, however, he is remarkable in size and height for a two-year-old, and as one facetious observer remarked, if he keeps on growing as he has, by the time he is a five-year-old he will be as big as a two-year-old, and as one facetious observer remarked, if he keeps on growing as he has, by the time he is a five-year-old he will be as big as a two-year-old, and as one facetious observer remarked, if he keeps on growing as he has, by the time he is a five-year-old he will be as big as a freight car. First Choice is lemon and white in color. He is finely bred, being by imported Safeguard, 1790, and dropped by imported Tilly dos Roics.

Nearly all the cows of both herds are prize winners. Their lineage is, with scarcely an exception, of the most aristocratic character. Of those which attract particular attention are beauty, 6,278, by Don Juan, an admirable specimen of bovine blooded stock; Jessie Lawrence, 4,184, by Ingomar, 1,681, out of Frecta, 2,953; to provide the first first house of bovine blooded stock; Jessie Lawrence, 4,184, by Ingomar, 1,681, out of Frecta, 2,953; to provide the first first house of the first f lawn Cattle Department, of which R. E. Landers,



trouble. They lay about twice as many eggs as an ordinary hen; they carry more breast meat than any other bird of the kind, and while I lave never tried to caponize them I'm satisfied they would prove a success in this. The finest capon I ever saw was a cross between an Indian Game and a Plymouth Rock."

Mr. Gaylor was asked to point out the value of thoroughbred towns to a farmer who looked at them from a purety practical point of view. "I can do that easily," he replied. "Let us take for illustration a pair of those bronze turkeys which you admire so much. A pair of this young stock will sell in the fall for about \$25. It will cost no more to keep them than a pair of ordinary turkeys. With ordinary luck their product in a year ought to be at least twenty birds. Now the ordinary flock of young turkeys will average in ordinary flock of young turkeys will average in weight from fifteen to seventeen pounds; this fine stock will run from twenty-eight to thirtyweight from litteen to seventeen pounds; thus fine stock will run from twenty-eight to thirty-five pounds, that is about 50 per cent more in weight, and they always bring 2 or 3 cents a pound more in market than common stock. You can reckon from this what the profits would be on the original investment of \$25. I have no hesitation in laying it down as a general law that it pays and pays well for a farmer to handle fine stock. It involves a larger original investment, but it pays, and pays well every time. Take a Waite Leghorn, for example. A good pair cost from \$2 to \$5, but a Leghorn hen will lay from ten to twelve dozen eggs a year, while an ordinary dunghill hen's limit is from four to six dozen. I might multiply these illustrations with Plymouth Rocks, another admirable breed, by the way, or Light Brahmas or Wyandottes, but I think I have said enough to justify my statement in behalf of thoroughbred birds for practical everyday purposes, as well as for the gatification of aesthetic tastes."

Just now the poultry department is in somewhat never confines but the new filterers on the

everyday purposes, as well as for the gratification of aesthetic tastes."

Just now the poultry department is in somewhat narrow confines, but the new quarters on the brow of the hill below the mansion are nearly ready, and within a few weeks the birds will be transferred there, and then Woodlawn can invite comparison on this point, as well as others, with the whele world. These new buildings and yards are models of their kind, All the latest and most approved appliances for the successful growing of poultry have been utilized, and the little shell-breakers will open their tiny eyes amid comfortable and luxuitous surroundings undreamed of by their most imaginative ancestors. Three kinds of incubators are used, the "Perfect Hatcher," which Mr. Gaylor likes the best: the "Prairie State" and the "Pineland." The first is heated by steam, the other two by hot air. All the surplus eggs that are not sold or hatched on the premises are put out to the farmers in the neighborhood for hatching purposes, Mr. Gaylor allowing them 50 cents at Thanksgiving for each bird produced in this way—that is, if the farmer wants to sell it.

A poultry and kennel club which has just been organized here with Colonel Hilton as president is one of the direct results of Woodlawn's influence.

There are nearly 300 sheep and lambs in the

There are nearly 300 sheep and lambs in the Woodlawn flock, and they are registered South-downs. The fold is near the cattle stable. They

On second floor may be found an exhibition of SOLID SILVER-WARE which, in the attention given to beauty of form and appropriateness of ornamentation, is distinctively different from any other stock to be seen in New York. All who are interested in artistic table furnishing-BUYERS OR NON-BUYERS-are invited to inspect it.

THEODORE B. STARR, 206 Fifth Ave.-Madison Square

and Mr. Simpson made good his promise by giving his check for \$25,000. The indebtedness of the church amounts now to about \$100,000.

Dr. Van De Water said that the new vestry would

be elected to-day without opposition. Dr. Van De Water has decided to decline the call to Trinity Church, New-Orleans. The vested choir yesterday rendered a good pro

gramme. Dr. Van De Water was assisted in the services by the Rev. William Morrison, the assistant minister.

CAPTAIN KOLB OF ALABAMA.

THE FARMERS' CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR-TO RUN AGAIN AND THIS TIME HE WILL NOT LET THEIR BOURBONS CHEAT HIM

OUT OF VICTORY.

Bigmingham, Ala, March 29.-In the genera effort last fall to break the iron rule of Bourbon De mocracy in the South no leader was more active than, nor attracted so much attention as, Reuben F. Kolb, the Farmor a candidate for Governor in Alabana. The eyes of the whole country, north, south, east and west, were fixed upon him during the remarkable campaign that he carried on in the face of the bitterest and most formidable opposition; and when he triumphed, there was a manifest disposition on all sides to place him among those whom people delight to nor. He became a political hero, and he still re tains his popularity, at least in Alabama, notwith-standing the fact that he was shamefully cheated out of the election, though he carried it by upward of



40,000 majority. He is strongly intrenched in the confidence and esteem of the farmers and miners that it is reported they intend to nominate him again, and, if elected, as he is likely to be, the Bourbons will embark upon a hazardous undertaking should they attempt to count him out again.

years of age, and so far as appearances would indi-cate, is capable of enduring the wear and tear of a dozen campaigns as exhausting as the last. robust constitution is a natural inheritance, but the open-air life he has led and the cure he has taken of himself largely accounts for the excellent health he now enjoys. He is an Alabamian by birth, training and education. His attachment to the State's interests is of the most enthusiastic character. All his life has been spent here, except while he was in the army, duce him to leave his native heath. Enfaula, a farmer's boy. A' the age of sixteen he entered Howara College, at Marion. He remained there for three and a half years, when he entered the University of North Carolina, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1859. On his return from cellege he engaged in farming, and has been a farmer ever since. The year after his graduation he mar-ried Miss Mary C. Cargill, of Eufaula. Three chil-dren, Emily, Reuben and Howard, are the result of the ma. riage; all the children are theri d except Howard.

Mr. Kolb enlisted at the beginning of the war as

a private in Captain Alpheus Baker's famous comoany. He served for twelve months and then returned home to raise an artillery company. This was known Kolb's Battery, and it fought through the war under Generals Bragg, Johnston, Hood and other Confederate leaders. During the last six months of the war he commanded a battalion of artillery. When he returned home from Appointatiox he resumed his agricultural pursuits and soon became known as a successful scientific farmer. Kolb's cotton and Kolb's produce were known all over Alabama, and it was not long before the Kolb watermelon seed and cotton seed were shipped by him all over the South and Southwest, and then to China, Japan and Southern Russin, as well as to various States in South and

Central America.
In 1879 he was appointed a trustee for the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn. His services in this office were important, as he introduced many measures tending to teach young Southerners that work, downright hard work, the purpose of life. Vast numbers of young men under the rule established by him at this college, and under the instructions received there, have gone out all over the United States and Mexico, and now occupy responsible places in railway, mining and agricult

About five years ago he was appointed Commis sioner of Agriculture by Governor Seny, and reap-pointed in 1889, serving the State in that capacity for four years. During his term of office he tried to induce emigration to Alabama, and he took the famous trip "Alabama On Wheels" to the North and West; and the uphuilding of such towns as Decatur, Lirmingham, Fiedmont, Gadsden and Anniston largely attest the practical value of his ability and zeal. Refore this time these towns were known as "dead towns," but the interest aroused by Captain Kolb in Alabama assisted in bringing thousands of capitalists and emigrants to these towns and to the farming districts of Alabama.

The captain has always taken an interest in politics, and was, up to 1890, a leader of the regular, or, as it is called here, the Organized Democratic party, but on account of the unlawful and outrageous man-ner in which elections were carried in Alabama, he et about to reform and purify the party, and rid i of the rascully element that controlled it. In 1800 he was a candidate for Governor, and came within three votes of the nomination over four of the strongest men that the Organized Democrats could array against him. He was benten for the nomination only by a trade between the supporters of these four candidates. He submitted to the action of the convention, but in 1892, he was again a candidate for the nomination of Governor and when the Organized Democracy, which was pledged to support Governor Democracy, which was pledged to support Governor Jones for re-election, disregarded all the rules and practices of the party, except thievery, Captain Kotb's triends, delegates to the State Convention, and a large majority of the convention met and nominated him for Governor, along with such men as B. K. Cellier, of Jefferson County, and Fouville, of Crenshaw. There was a tidal wave for his election; his majority leins over 40,000. Yet the managers of the election in the negro counties or "Black Lielt" declared Thomas G. Jones elected by 8,000 majority.

The Organized Democrats, after the election, said it was a good joke on Kolb and his friends. They forget, however, that Kolb is the embodiment of the movement in Alabama for a free ballot and a fair count, something that people here have not havince 1860, and it remains to be seen if this great impalse for reform can be frustrated by the old mossibace in the county of the same Democracy a hissing and byword with decent people everywhere:

TOURISTS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Springs, Ark., March 31 (Special).-The



Meirose, the belie of the Guernsey contingent, by Le Cheminant's Duke, out of Little Buttercup; Dolly de Vauxbelets, 3d, 5,067; Passing Jewess, 3,435; Castine, 6,230, and Etrura's Fair Lady, 6,337. The cowbarn, like all the other farm buildings, is conveniently located, being within easy walking distance of the mansion and yet as far away as desirable. It is essentially modern in all its arrangements, as is illustrated in the patented fastener of the cow chains in the stallstor each cow at Woodlawn has a stall to herself. By mears of this improvement, which Mr. Morton, I believe, was the first to use, every beast in the stable can be set free by the simple movement of a lever. The importance of this in case of fire will be seen at a glance. Butter making will begin on an elaborate scale at Woodlawn next sammer. This will be run as a separate department.

ment.

This is an exceedingly interesting department, representing, like the rest, a happy blending of the brautiful and the utilitarian, for the 500 birds, with their score of different matings, range from the stately swan and imperial peacock to the lively bantam and matter-of-fact duckling. the beautiful and the athitarian, for the ambinds, with their score of different matings, range from the stately swan and imperial peacock to the lively bantam and matter-of-lact duckling. There are Indian games in profusion, White Leghorns, Brown Lezhorns, Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas Silver Wyandottes, Buff Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, Hamburgs, Silver Polish, Black Polish, White Crested. Black Breasted Red Bantams, Rose Comb. Black Bantams, White Bantams, Duckwing Bantams, in great variety, and a flock of bronze turkeys that are worth walking miles to see. It is suit, and the statement has yet to be questioned, that there is no finer collection of birds in this coountry, and few, it any poultry vards in the Old World surpass it. Prizes by the score have been won, no less than 176 having been captured some September 1 of last year. At the Saratora County Fair that month the Woodlawn birds won twenty-four firsts and three seconds. At the State Fair in Syraeuse nine firsts, Eve scends and five thirds were taken. At the Eastern New York Fair in Albany a dozen firsts and the same number of seconds were won. The special cup for Indian Games was secured at the Mohawk Valley Poultry and Kennel Club, and in addition seven first pitzes, seven seconds, two thirds and two fourths suffour fifths. The crowning triumph, however, was at Madison Spuare Garden, where, as in Philadelphia, the Woodlawn birds were shown in competition with the finest English fowls. But they suffered nothing by this comparison, according to the record, which shows an award to them of the \$100 special prize for Indian Games, thirteen firsts, ten seconds, fifteen thirds, seven fourths and five fifths. It cannot be denied that this is a remarkable record for the first year. Indian Games are in high favor at Woodlawn. They are in high favor for the same reason that the backney horse is in high favor; they are believed to possess merit to an exceptional degree. It is the opinion of Judge Hilton and his son, the Colonel, that the Indian Game is the best and

HACKNEY MARE, MISS HELEN. weather, one, even if he be only a layman weather, one, even if he be only a layman in canine craft, is amply repaid for his trouble in what he will see in the way of thoroughbred buildegs, typical in every respect; gaunt Scotch deerhounds, possessing fighting qualities that surpass even those of the English buildeg; firsh terriers of the finest class, Welsh terriers, that seem capable of endless endurance; setters in great variety, St. Bernards, mastiffs and, in fact, representatives of nearly all the best types in this country or Great Britain. Lack of space prevents a more specific description of this department, for it certainly is one to delight the heart of a dog fancier.

weather, but even with muddy roads and cold, raw

PAYING OFF ST. ANDREW'S DEBT.

St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopai Church, at One hundred and twenty seventh-st, and Fifth-ave., was lieved to possess merit to an exceptional degree. It is the opinion of Judge Hilton and his son, the Colonel, that the Indian Game is the best and most profitable all-around fowl that the American farmer can own, and their view is shared, in an enthusiastic way, by the manager of this department, F. W. Gaylor, one of the most experienced poultrymen in the country. Mr. Gaylor was